

# Coolum

## Street tree strategy

### Description of plan area and land use

Coolum provides a casual seaside setting for urban residential living and tourism. The plan area covers the established seaside suburbs of Coolum, Point Arkwright, Yaroomba and Mount Coolum, the newer residential developments of the Boardwalk and the Town of Seaside, and the Coolum Industrial Park west of the Sunshine Motorway. Covering 1880 hectares, the landscape and extent of tree cover varies considerably, yet a relaxed urban coastal character is consistent throughout the locality.

### Trees and landscape character

The Coolum plan area contains many significant natural features including the estuarine environment of Stumers Creek, the parabolic dune of Yaroomba, the significant bushland mosaic of Point Arkwright, the unique rocky outcrops of Mount Coolum and Mount Emu, and the Scribbly gum and heathland of the southern extent of Noosa National Park. Due to the many elevated vantage points, ocean views are important natural features, providing scenic amenity to the plan area.

The plant communities that were originally present in the plan area include coastal heath, sedge, low and open banksia, paperbark and eucalypt woodlands, spinifex grassland, open forest on beach ridge-lines and a small section of microphyll to notophyll vine forest.

Noosa National Park and the Point Arkwright bushland mosaic remain relatively in-tact as does the estuarine environment of Stumers Creek and the immediately surrounding foreshore.

Street trees are typical of the coastal landscape with the Sunshine Coast signature species of screw palm, coast banksia, Norfolk Island pine, paperbark and sheoak ever-present, especially in esplanade locations.

### Canopy cover

The extent of tree canopy within the plan area is good despite the relatively dense urban landscape. 41% of all lands and 37% of road reserve spaces contain vegetation of significance. Street tree occupancy is greatest in the newer residential estates of the plan area and north of Mount Coolum National Park.

South and east of Mount Coolum, in the Emu Mountain Estate north of the plan area, and within central Coolum Beach, street tree occupancy is relatively low and good potential for building canopy and enhancing amenity exists.

### Major opportunities and constraints

The best street tree planting opportunities in the Coolum locality exist in the form of planting nodes, where large trees or groups of trees can be readily accommodated.

Significant opportunity to plant succession trees in areas of foreshore that intersect with streets is evident. Planting trees in areas of foreshore where no water views exist is a key priority.

Additional street tree planting opportunities include the potential to infill major avenues with new street trees, build canopy on parkland perimeters (fronting local streets) and provide shade to numerous pedestrian routes and pathways.

Good opportunity for group and shade tree planting exists around the primary and secondary schools of the plan area while key feature nodes along David Low Way (where there are no existing views to the water and succession trees can be accommodated) should be treated with priority.

*Adopt A Street Tree Programs* opportunities exist in the form of infill planting in the area's older residential estates, especially those in Coolum Beach and parts of Mount Coolum where street tree plantings are few.

Priority locations for shade planting to footpaths are between the road edge and footpath on the north side of east-west running streets, and between the road edge and footpath on north-south running streets.

Low nutrient and low moisture holding soils, as well as heavy exposure to salt laden winds, are the most significant constraints to the types of trees that can be grown in many parts of the locality. Other constraints to street tree establishment in the area include existing water views which may reduce options for placement of street trees in esplanade locations.

### Street tree planting strategies

Street tree plantings reinforce the casual beachside character of the precinct and are considerate of existing scenic amenity and the preservation of existing water views.

Streetscapes predominately exhibit mixed native species plantings.

Gateways and node plantings on Coolum–Yandina Road and the Esplanade enhance the sense of arrival to the precinct.

Succession trees are planted wherever there are no water views and proactive planting is undertaken to bolster existing clumps of trees in foreshore streetscapes.

Shade is provided to pathways around schools and along major pedestrian routes. Close centres and evenly spaced street tree formations are used where the provision of shade is a priority.

Diversification of the existing street tree palette allows for the introduction of alternate front-line species (known to tolerate heavy coastal exposure) for trial plantings.

Large canopy or shade trees are selected for use in the plan area's more protected sites.

Natural character palettes incorporating large canopy species are used to address canopy building opportunities at street-park interfaces.

Non preferred flying fox foraging species (see planting palette in *Part A: Street Tree Master Plan Report: Species Selection Guidelines*) are used for street tree plantings in streets surrounding the Elizabeth Street drain flying fox roost. Street tree selection is also considerate of foraging preferences of flying foxes in streets adjacent to the Cassia Wildlife Corridor, Yaroomba Bushland Conservation Area and Palmer Coolum Resort where flying foxes have also caused concerns for local residents.

Street tree planting aligns with the *Coolum Village Centre Landscape Master Plan* (plan date June 2010), *Coolum Boardwalk Landscape Master Plan* (plan date June 2010) and *Lions and Norrie Job Park Landscape Concept Plan*.

# Street tree palettes

## Signature trees

### Avenue trees (major thoroughfares)

*Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (tuckeroo)  
*Banksia integrifolia* (coast banksia)  
*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark) (where space exists)

### Feature nodes

*Angophora leiocarpa* (smooth bark apple)  
*Angophora woodsiana* (rough bark apple)  
*Araucaria heterophylla* (Norfolk Island pine)  
*Callitris columellaris* (Bribie Island pine)  
*Eucalyptus bancroftii* (tumbledown gum)  
*Eucalyptus tereticornis* (blue gum/forest red gum)  
*Eucalyptus racemosa* (scribbly gum) (where space permits)  
*Euroschinus falcatus* (ribbonwood)  
*Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay fig)  
*Ficus rubigenosa* (Port Jackson fig)  
*Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp box)  
*Waterhousia floribunda* (syn. *Syzygium floribundum*) (weeping lilly pilly)  
 See also *Locally native species for natural character features* palette for use where appropriate.

## Signature trees (cont.)

### Coastal character species

*Acronychia imperforata* (Fraser Island apple)  
*Alectryon coriaceus* (beach alectryon)  
*Araucaria heterophylla* (Norfolk Island pine)  
*Banksia integrifolia* (coast banksia)  
*Calophyllum inophyllum*\* (beauty leaf) (trial locations)  
*Callitris columellaris* (Bribie Island pine)  
*Casuarina glauca* (swamp sheoak)  
*Casuarina equisetifolia* (horse tail sheoak)  
*Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay ash)  
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (tuckeroo)  
*Hibiscus tiliaceus* (cotton tree)  
*Leptospermum laevigatum*\* (coast tea tree) (trial locations)  
*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark)  
*Pandanus tectorius* (screw palm)  
*Terminalia catappa* (Indian almond)

### Trees and plants for accent and highlights

*Corymbia ptychocarpa* (swamp bloodwood) (Mount Coolum area)  
*Livistona australis* (fan palm)  
*Livistona decora* (syn. *Livistona decipiens*) (ribbon fan palm)  
*Melicope elleryana* (pink euodia) (in garden bed locations only)  
*Pandanus tectorius* (screw palm)  
*Xanthorrea australis* (grass tree)

## Trees for local streets

*Alectryon coriaceus* (beach alectryon)  
*Alphitonia petrei* (white ash)  
*Banksia integrifolia* (coast banksia)  
*Backhousia citriodora* (lemon myrtle)  
*Barklya syringifolia* (crown of gold)  
*Buckinghamia celcissima* (ivory curl)  
*Callistemon 'Wild fire'* (weeping crimson bottle brush)  
*Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay ash) (where space permits)  
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (tuckeroo)  
*Corymbia ptychocarpa* (swamp bloodwood) (Mount Coolum area only)  
*Diospyros germinata*\* (Queensland ebony) (trial locations)  
*Diospyros pentamera*\* (myrtle ebony) (trial locations)  
*Elaeocarpus obovatus* (hard quandong)  
*Eucalyptus bancroftii* (tumbledown gum) (local provenance stock only)  
*Euroschinus falcatus*\* (ribbonwood) (trial locations)  
*Grevillea baileyana* (white oak) (where existing only)  
*Lophostemon confertus* (brush box) (where existing only)  
*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark) (where space permits)  
*Melaleuca* (syn. *Callistemon*) *viridiflora* (broad-leaved paperbark)  
*Syzygium* (syn. *Acmena*) *hemilampra* (blue satinash) (broad leaf form)  
*Tristaniopsis laurina* 'Luscious' (water gum)  
*Xanthostemon chrysanthus* (golden penda)

## Locally native species for natural character features

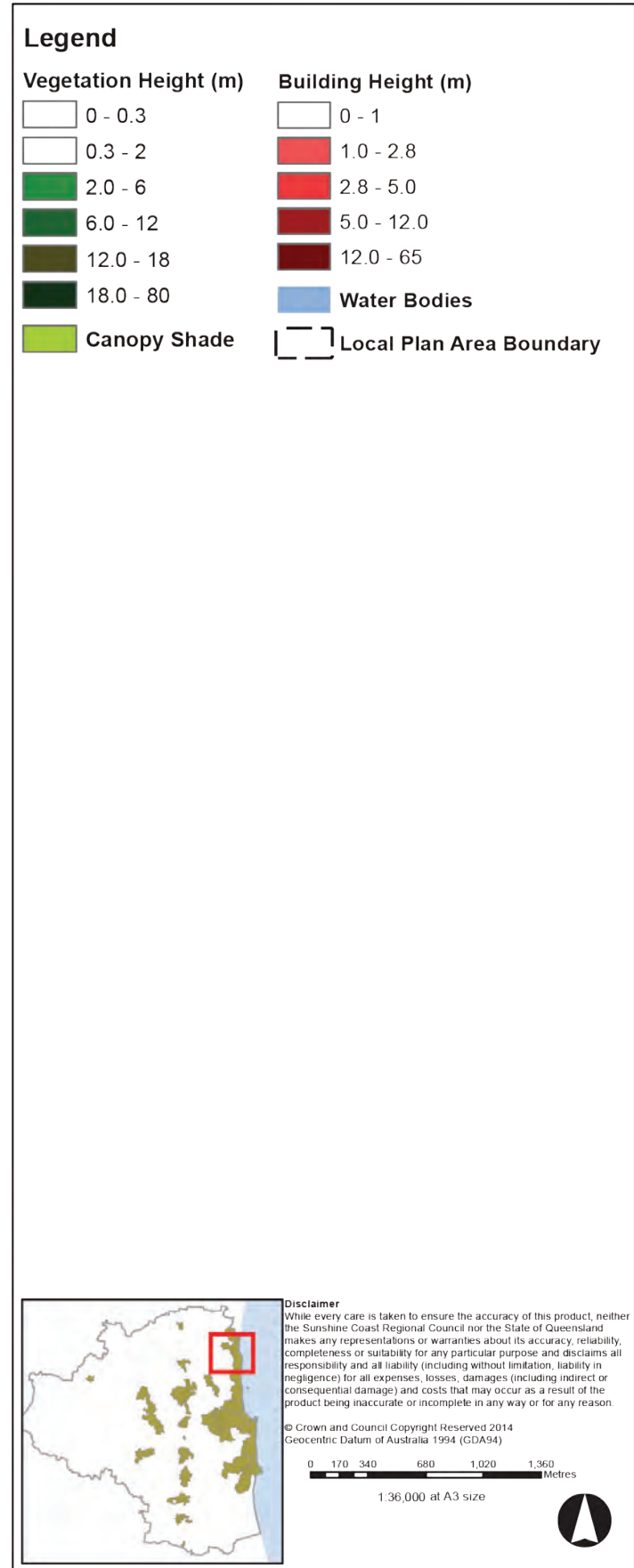
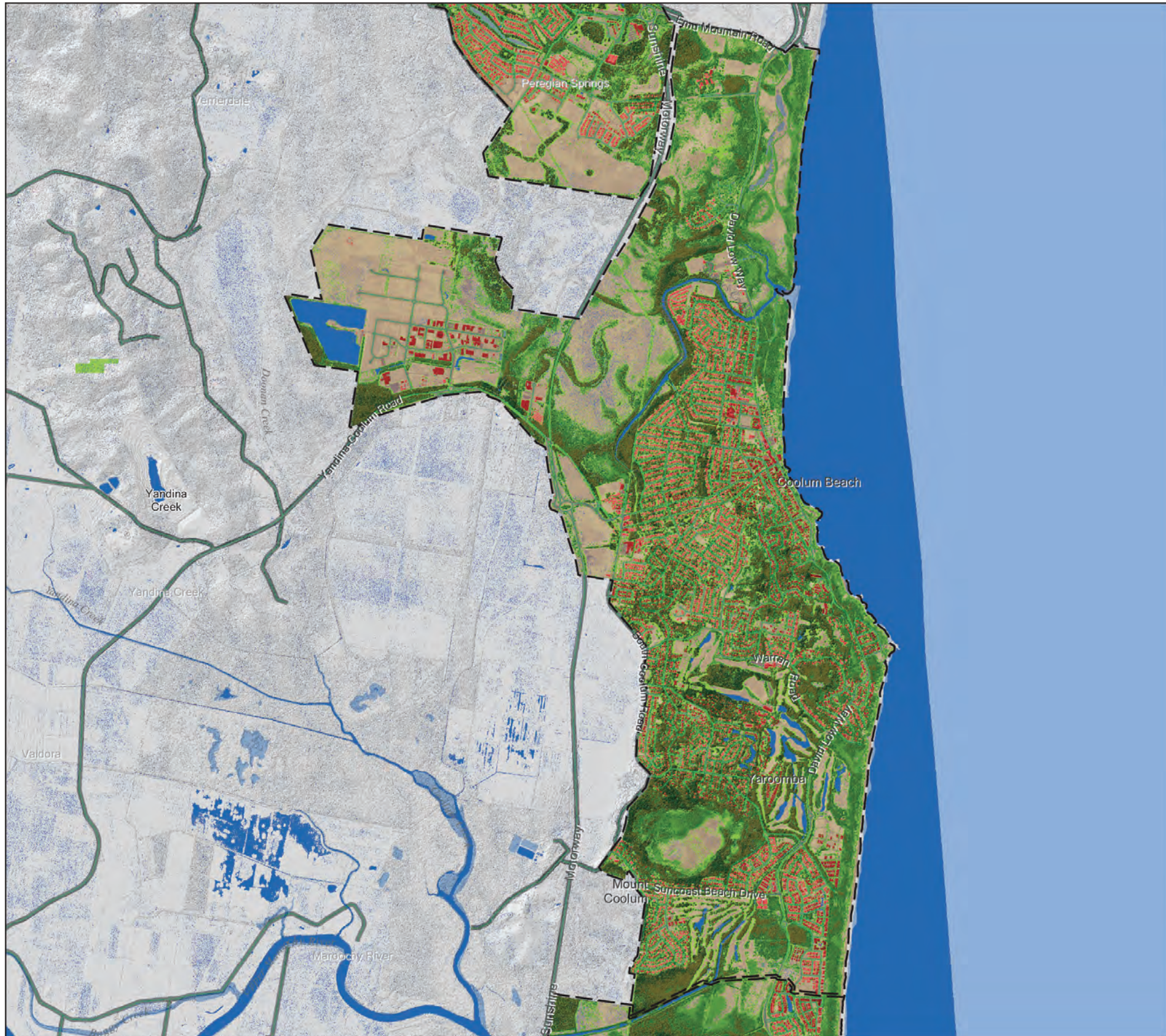
### Woodland / open forest

*Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *citriodora* (lemon scented gum)  
*Corymbia gummifera* (red bloodwood)  
*Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood)  
*Corymbia trachyphloia* (brown bloodwood)  
*Endiandra sieberi* (corkwood)  
*Eucalyptus bancroftii* (tumbledown gum)  
*Eucalyptus carnea* (thick-leaved mahogany)  
*Eucalyptus microcorys* (tallowwood)  
*Eucalyptus propinqua* (mountain grey gum)  
*Eucalyptus racemosa* (scribbly gum)  
*Eucalyptus resinifera* (red mahogany)  
*Eucalyptus robusta* (swamp gum)  
*Eucalyptus siderophloia* (grey ironbark)  
*Eucalyptus tereticornis* (blue gum/forest red gum)  
*Eucalyptus tindaliae* (Tindale's stringybark)  
*Glochidion sumatranum* (umbrella cheese tree)  
*Lophostemon confertus* (brush box)  
*Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp box)  
*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark)  
*Melastoma malabathricum* (Indian rhododendron)  
*Melicope elleryana* (pink euodia)



# Foliage and Shade Cover

## Coolum Local Plan Area

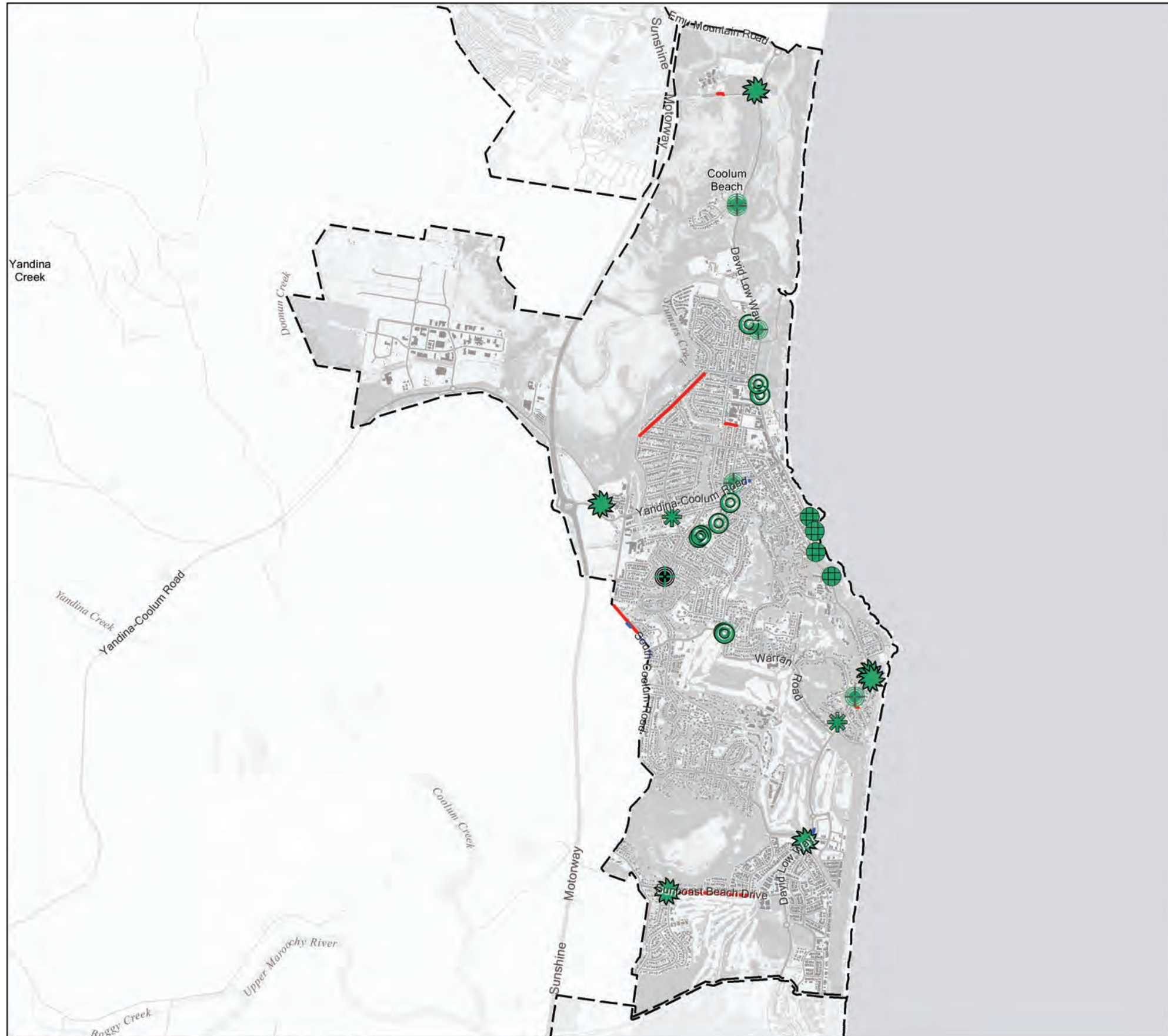


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# Priority Planting Plan

## Coolum Local Plan Area



### Legend

#### Priority planting locations

##### Nodes and Parkland perimeters

- Esplanade no view
- Park perimeter planting
- Space for group planting
- Space for single compact tree
- Space for single large canopy tree
- Vegetative screen or buffer

#### Priority planting locations

##### Major thoroughfares and Walkable routes

- Road verge - Key pedestrian route
- Road verge - Local access or residential street
- Road verge - Major thoroughfare

- Local Plan Area boundary
- Priority Development Area (Maroochydore City Centre)
- Priority Development Area (Caloundra South)
- Declared Master Planned Areas (Maroochydore & Palmview)



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